

INDO-CHINA

has encountered fewer difficulties than of the concessions. as miners, but now they have been by the less sturdy, but also less expensive, Annamites. arc few among the mountain peoples. The Laotians are too Independent and nonchalant, and their best ser- to are as guides to the country. The Annamites much to are usually situated In the mountains hate and fear. They are not only cheaper as labourers, but are and amenable to discipline than the Chinese, who, however, are more robust and who expatriate themselves more willingly. By 1931 the Annamites had replaced the Chinese in Tonkinese mines to the of nine-tenths of the labour. Their output is — a of that of French miners—but so are la 1931 received from 3.50 to 4.50 francs a day; 2,20 to 2.80 francs; children from 1.80 to 1.50 francs for a Specialized workers are still Chinese, ire being tramed to replace them. As yet ire few The main problem, as ever with is to get established in the place where they TMs on developing the means of communication the to the natal village, essential to The are springing up in the mining to the population more stable. is not what it was ten years ago, In 1930 been issued, of which only to-day. This diminution is not to be deplored is a for It Indicates a promising convales- that the has —provided always that the of the past are *mm* the of Indo-dainese industries began with th& of factories taosfomis agricultural like tic **rice** silk and cotton spinning and and products are transformed into **Had** for is a good international market. the have recently expanded,

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<WI> and finan-
Of gt^ soap^ ^ cement.
French
and h m for Interest in
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